

A

REVIEW

OF THE

STATE

OF THE

ENGLISH NATION.

Thursday, August 29. 1706.

I Formerly made a short Essay at the wonderful Concurrence of Circumstances in the great Actions now upon the Stage of the World; nor are my Observations at an End upon that Subject, which I shall carefully record, as the Revolution of Affairs makes agreeable.

But as I always gladly accept the Assistance of the curious Observer of such Cases, to help forward the useful Speculations of those, that love to remark the supreme Hand of their Maker in all the great things of this World; so I cannot omit the following Account sent me from an ingenious Hand,

S I R,

I Congratulate you upon the Taking of Meen-in, for it is not only an Advantage to the Publick Cause, but it will increase the long Catalogue you have given us of several won-

derful Circumstances and Events in this War; this important Place being evacuated on St. Lewis's Day. That pretended Saint is either out of date, or he looks upon Lewis XIV. as a meer Stranger, who doth not deserve his Protection. Most of the Lewis's Kings of France have been strange Men! 'tis very odd, that the Number of 666, the number of the Beast, is found in the Word, LVDOVICVS, DCLXVI.

Lewis, or Clovis the first, was also the first French King, who ever made War upon the Account of Religion; for he attack'd the Kingdom of the Visigoths, upon no other reason than they were Arians. Every body knows, what Sort of a Prince was Lewis XI. who would make no Scruple to put any innocent Man to Death, provided he had kissed before hand a leaden Image of the Virgin Mary on the Top of his Cap: I except Lewis XII.

out of this Rule, for there is no Rule without Exception; he had a good Design of destroying the Pope according to his Medal, *Destruam Babylonis Nomen*, but the Time was not come. Now, Sir, as you have the *Antichristian Number* in the Word *Ludovicus*, so we have it also in the present French King, as he styles himself in French, *Louis quatorzeim roy de France et Navarre*. *LoVIs, qVatorze roy De tranCe et naVarre, DCLXVI*, and it is impossible to find it in any other King of France besides him, tho' I should suppose, that the Name of Lewis be continued to one hundred. I come again to Wonders, and I observe, that the Battle of Ramellies was fought on Whitunday; To make him sensible that he had profan'd the Name of the Holy Ghost, in declaring by his Revocation of the Edit of Nantes, that the Protestants should not be molested, till the Holy Ghost should enlighten them, at the same time, that he design'd to pour a World of Dragons upon his poor Subjects, instead of the Lightnings of the Spirit. But, Sir, among the Wonders that you have taken Notice of, I am surpris'd, that you have not insisted upon the Series of them. The Eclipse was the first, that is, the Raising of the Siege of Barcelona, and from that very time every thing went against that King. One thing more shall conclude this Observation; they say, the French King was born with a Tooth in his Mouth, and that he spoil'd several of his Nurses, and at last eat him by giving him a good Blow on his Face with these Words. Oh you little Devil! But this is what my Author observes from it, Grotius was then at Paris, Ambassador from the Queen of Sweden and in his Letters, he looks upon this Accident as mystical. I don't know, saith he, what will become of this young Prince, but *Væ Vicinis!* the good Man was certainly then inspir'd; for he was not very forward to believe Mysteries in such things, and if he was alive, as he had well began, he would make an End of his Prophecie, and say, that this Nurse is great Britain, who hath been the Cause formerly of his Increase, both in King Charles I, Oliver, and Charles II. Time; but when he designs to play the Knave and the Ungrateful, that very Nurse will tame him in a short time, and give him his Due; which

Payment is reserv'd to the Time, that a Woman is upon the Throne to make him more sensible of the Heavenly Decree.

There are not a few useful Observations to be drawn from these Circumstances, but as they are not my own, I forbear to remark upon them, but leave them as they are to the judgment of the Reader; only give me leave to add two Remarks of my own.

First, That the Fleet for the Descent, on which an English Army is Ship'd, either as we hope to invade the immediate Dominions of France, or at least to prevent the growing power of France, carrying on their formidable Invasions of Spain, set Sail from Portsmouth, the of the same Month, that the French, in an unhappy Conjunction with the English and Dutch Fleets, ruin'd the Naval force of the Protestants in France, by Treating and Destroying the Rebels at the Isle of Rhee.

How happily shall Her Majesty repair the Damage, which the jarring Interests of Princes and Courts formerly did to the Protestant Religion; her Royal and powerful Assistance shall, whether now, or at any other time, restore that proscribed desolate Church to that Peace and Establishment, which our Ancestors too much neglected, or rather help'd to destroy.

Another Remark of mine relates to the Duke of Marlborough, observing his Graces Arms, quarter'd upon a spread Eagle, as the Arms of his new Honour confer'd by the Emperor, as Prince of Mindelheim in Germany, a Person of Honour being present gave me this Story; that Sir Winston Churchill, one of the Ancestors of his Grace the DUKE, a great many Years ago, I think it was said above 40 Years, being Repairing his house in Dorsetshire, caused the Arms of the Family to be painted upon a SPREAD EAGLE, Whether that Gentleman had any Prophetical Influence upon him at that time, importing the future advancement of his Family, I shall not pretend to determine; but that foreseeing Providence caused such a portending Circumstance to remain for

Ob-

Observation, deserves our Remark, and teaches us, that Heaven had long since design'd the Offspring of that Family for great Actions, which time should disco-

ver ; and now the Events concurring with the predisting Accident, make it the more admirable.

MISCELLANEA.

S I R,
 " **T**HOU' you seem to have left off speaking to particular Cases, yet I persuade my self, the extraordinary Circumstances of mine will oblige you ; the like I believe, having never been before you.

" When I was under Age, I took up Cloths to some Value, of a cert in Woollen-Draper not far from the Strand ; he not ignorant of my then Circumstances, and I doubt not, making due Allowance for it in the Price.

" As soon as I came of Age, and had my Effects in my Hand ; I order'd a Person that did my Business, as an Attorney, particularly to pay this Debt, I being in the Country my self, and he went once or twice to the Draper on purpose to do it, but could not find him at home.

" When I came to Town, I was several Times in his Company, and he knowing my Attorney had the Money for him, appear'd fully satisfi'd, and a little Remainder of 14 s. which ballanced the Account I paid him my self.

" Among the several times I was with him at his House, the last was Wednesday the 21st. Instant, in the Morning ; when parting with him, he very civilly sent his Man after me to invite me to Dinner, and accordingly I went back and din'd with him.

" I had no sooner din'd, but his Measures being prepar'd, I suppose, while I was at Dinner ; I was arrested for this Money, under the traiterous Delusion of a Treat.

" Upon the Arrest, I immediately paid him ; and only give you this Account to have your Opinion of the Matter, and to mark out the Man,

" that all Men may know how they must expect to be treated by him ; the Truth of every Particular shall be attested upon Oath, and confirm'd by sufficient Witnesses at Demand.

Your humble Servant.

D. Deering.

If this is true, as the Gentleman concern'd says he will prove, it is indeed a very extraordinary Case, and must give a very strange Idea of the Generosity of the Woollen-Draper, to every Man that reads it.

The Debt indeed was his Right, and the Crime does not lye in the arresting the Gentleman. But of all the Characters a Man of Sence should deserve in the World, that of Treachery to a Friend should be the last ; to speak to him fair, appear content, and at last invite him to Dinner, and all in order to insult him ; has something so very black in it, that really a Man cannot well contrive an Action more scandalously base.

The first Part seems a meer Plot upon the Gentleman for the Injury of his Reputation ; for if he was not easie with the order given his Attorney for Payment, why did he not complain it was not done, and desire him to pay him ? Why take the odd fourteen Shillings, and not demand the other, this look'd like a Trepan to draw him into what follow'd.

But to invite him to Dinner, and arrest him, has something so barbarous, and so stinks of Judas, is so destructive of Faith and good Manners, and such a Sin against Hospitality, that I can say nothing to it, but to tell the Woollen-Draper, he escapes my Censure, only by committing

ing a Crime too dirty to meddle with, that would sully my Paper, and foul the Readers Mouth; too much to speak to, and which indeed I want Words to describe.

I confess, there seems another thing merits Reproof here, *Viz.* The Custom of letting young Gentlemen take up Goods before they come of Age, which is generally done at extravagant Prices, and which they often sell or pawn again for half the Sum to supply themselves with Money.

This is a Practice so unfair in Trade, both in Buyer and Seller, that it really deserves Censure; 'tis generally done to support the Luxury and Extravagance of the Gentlemen, whose Parents perhaps see good reasons why they restrain them; and on the other hand, the young Gentlemen are horribly abused in the Rates and Prices, and pay intollerable Extortions in the Account

— From such Tradesmen, the Gentlemen ought to expect nothing afterwards but what is equally villainous with the first, and generally such Bargains prove fatal both to the Buyer and Seller.

Whether this Case were so, I cannot determine; but if the Draper were one of these People, I have only this to say, the Gentleman is to bear some of the Blame; for he ought not to have expected any thing fair or honourable from him.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Just Publish'd,

A Dissertation upon the tenth Chapter of the fourth Book of Mr. Locke's Essay, concerning human Understanding. Wherein that Author's endeavours to establish *Spinoza's* Atheistical Hypothesis, more especially in that tenth Chapter, are discover'd and confuted. To which is subjoin'd; a short Account of the Sense whereof the Titles of, and the Reasonings in the following pernicious Books, are to be understood, *viz.* The Reasonableness of Christianity. Christianity not mysterious. The Rights of the Christian Church, &c. As also, how that Sense and those Reasonings

are bottom'd, upon the Hypothesis established in the said Essay of Human Understanding. By *William Carroll*. Sold by *John Morphew* near Stationers-Hall. 1706. Pr. 4 s.

MARY KIRLEUS, Widow, at the Golden Ball in Hand-Court, over-against *Turn-File, Holborn*. Hereby gives Notice; That the only Knowledge and true Preparation of the Famous Secret left by Dr. JOHN KIRLEUS her Husband, being Communicated to her, she continues to practise the same, and effectually Cures therewith, all sorts of Scorblick Humours, and breakings out in the Face, or other parts of the Body; such as Ulcers, Sores, Scurfs, Leprosie, and Venereal Malignities, tho' fix'd and neglected; cleansing the Body from all remainders which occasion dangerous Relapses, and this, without the fatal assistance of Mercureal Compositions, so dangerous to the Patient, with the greatest Ease and Secresie, and without hindrance to Business; the other Counterfeit pretender to this Medicine, needs no other Remark, than to desire thee her Patient to look in her Face, and ask her why she does not Cure her self.—

THE Royal Chymical Cosmetick, experienced for 7 Years past, by above a 1000 several Persons, effectually to cure the most inveterate Scabs, Itch, Tettors, Ringworms, white scaly Breakings out, often taken for the Leprosy, Salt Humours, &c. In any part of the Body, and that in a few Days, when the Deformity has been some Years. It infallibly frees the Face, &c. of Worms in the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Heat, Redness, Yellowness, Sunburnings, and such like Defilements, rendring the Skin white, smooth and soft: Being the most certain and safe Restorer, Preserver and Improver of a good Complexion, or natural Beauty, yet known. 'Tis a neat clean Medicine, and of a grateful Scent, fit to be used by the most delicate of the Fair Sex, or to young Children. Price 5 s. or 2 s. and 6 d. the Bottle with Directions. To be had at Mr. Koper's, Bookseller in Fleetstreet, and at the Golden Ball in Half Moon Court, on Ludgate-Hill.